analysis Br master
procedure manuals
(1949-54)

12)

25X1A9a

Army Map Service (AMS) Library Area Classification

███████████████████ chose the AMS Area Classification as the

best and most adaptable system for coding geographic areas. According

to this system the world was divided into 26 main ~~Alphabetic~~ divisions,

A through Z. Each division was further subdivided, ~~by country~~ moving from

right to left with a numeric designation. For example:

M	Europe
1M	Scandanavia
11M	Denmark
21M	Finland
31M	Norway
41M	Sweden
141M	Northern Sweden
241M	Southern Sweden

~~The Analysis Branch expanded and brought up to date the AMS Area~~
~~Classification to take care of such new countries as Pakistan~~

AMS did not maintain its area classification on an up-to-date basis;

therefore, the Analysis Branch was constantly expanding the code

and adapting it to the specific Intellofax needs. When India ~~and Pakistan~~

in 1948

was divided into India and Pakistan the former code of 5U was changed to

EU for India and NU for Pakistan, with further subdivisions for both.

Political-geographic concepts and some types of country relationships were

designated by means of a slash (/) which always followed an area code.

For example, /A denoted a League, Confederation, Alliance, Axis, or

International Organization. Therefpre, the Arab League was coded 6K/A;

United Nations 1/A. /C was established to show Communist influenced

or dominated countries and was used effectively ~~to~~ with the Eastern European
                                        the Machine Division could more easily retrieve
or Far Eastern blocs. Thus a ~~machine~~ request for ~~some subject with~~ all

Communist countries (other than USSR which had its own area code of N).

~~could~~ It was easy to segregate the Russian zone Germany (4M/C) from

West Germany (4M/D)   SECRET

THA AMS had established detailed subdivisions for the

South American continent with each state, province or department only

within a country assigned a specific code. Experience soon proved that requesters
~~for South America seldom were that detailed~~
~~requests did not come in this fashion and~~ so, although the subdivisions appeared
editions
in printed ~~issues~~/of the ISC with the AMS Area Classification, the coders

did not use the fine breakdowns. USSR and China were different, of course,

and there were never enough breakdowns.

Related Areas

The original design of the IBM card allowed for 4 digits (columns 7-10)

for the area code. Soon thereafter column 11 was allotted to the slash.

Two years of experience pointed up the deficiency of not being able

to show any area relationships. This came to a head with the 1950 Korean
                                                some combination of
War, when it seemed necessary to be able to show Communist China,
                      or
USSR, North Korea, South Korea, ~~and~~ possibly the USA. ~~The day of publication~~

~~had been punched in columns 21-22, and the date of information in columns~~

~~26-28. Because they were seldom asked for, they were elimnated~~ The entire

punching area of the IBM card was revamped, eliminating certain codes
                                    (such as day of publication and date of info)
which ~~no longer~~ did not seem necessary and adding other codes, such as
                              to be used only as   columns 19-22)
2 digit abbreviated area codes, ~~called~~ Related Areas. Thus the related

area for Spain ~~(228M) became~~ was abbreviated from 228M to SI. Those area

codds which were one or two digits, such as 6M for France, did not need

to be abbreviated. The revamped card of February 1950 provided space for
                                    indicated
two related areas of 2 digits each; the coder ~~noted~~ them on the code sheet
                                                                to
with a parenthesis ~~after the main area.~~ this was the alert the key punchers.

Example: N (6M) (JM)— some relationship between USSR (N) and [blacked out] (6M) and
Russian Zone of
Germany (JM)

25X6A

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SECRET

The advent of the Korean War also brought out the need for

a separate file arranged by area. Requests which were coming in

for everything on Korea could not be answered quickly since the Intellofax

File was arranged by subject code. Beginning ~~in~~ September 1950, the Machine

Division ~~prepared an extra IBM card for each main area for the~~ started

an adjunct Area File by preparing one extra card for each main area. No

subject code was punched into the card. The Area File filled a specific need at

the time of the Korean War, when many analysts were woefully ignorant of

Korea. It continued to serve effectively in retrieving information on

smaller areas, such as oblasts of the USSR . ~~By 1954~~ Because the area file ~~had grown~~ grew so

rapidly and was consequently useless for large areas ~~in w/thout subject codes~~ in its

set-up without subject code punches, the Analysis Branch and the Reference Branch

made an agreement, confirmed in by the Machine Division, that ~~no~~ area cards

would be punched on: Western European countries, USSR (the country as a whole),

25X6A

United States, ▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇ European Satellites, USSR oblasts,

Central (except Mexico) and South American countries, African countries,

25X6A

Asiatic countries (incl. Near, Middle and Far East), ▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇

25X6A ▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇▇ (except Australia and New Zealand)

In 1955 another important change was made to the Area File ~~the~~ a subject

~~codes // begin to underline~~ code was punched into the area cards. The coder

underlined the one subject/area ~~code~~ combination that was most representative of ~~the~~ whole

document. This change was made so that requesters who wished to make an area run

could ~~be~~ receive a little more selective retrieval. The entire six digit subject code was punched

into the area card, but the card was filed by the first three digits, only, i.e.

100, 200, 400, etc. within a given area.

SECRET

```
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
```